

| STEAMER TABLE. | |
|---------------------|----------|
| From San Francisco— | Sept. 30 |
| Sierra | Oct. 4 |
| For San Francisco— | |
| Peru | Sept. 30 |
| Ventura | Oct. 1 |
| For Victoria— | |
| Miwera | Oct. 22 |
| From Victoria— | |
| Aorangi | Sept. 27 |

We will help you to find work—Situation Wanted Ads. Inserted FREE

EVENING BULLETIN

DON'T MISS SUCH A VALUABLE AID IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A JOB

IN DAILIES.
There are some things which cannot be advertised in other mediums, but there is nothing which cannot be advertised in dailies.
ADVISOR.

VOL. XII, No. 2262.

12 PAGES.

HONOLULU, TERRITORY OF HAWAII, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1902—12 PAGES

PRICE 5 CENTS.

JUDGE DE BOLT ASSUMES OFFICE

His Commission as First Judge Lasts Until Senate Acts.

INTRODUCED IN COURT BY JUDGE ROBINSON

ATTORNEY GENERAL DOLE ACCEPTS SERVICE OF MANDAMUS ON BEHALF OF FIRE CLAIMS COMMISSION.

First Judge De Bolt of the First Circuit Court was introduced to the Bar by Judge Robinson, presiding at special term, on the opening of court at 10 o'clock. Judge Gear attended with his two colleagues.

Judge Robinson stated that it gave him pleasure to announce that the commission of the Hon. John T. De Bolt as First Judge had been received and then directed the clerk to read the commission and the oath of Judge De Bolt. Clerk M. T. Simonton read the documents. The commission, signed by President Roosevelt and countersigned by Henry M. Hoyt, acting Attorney General, states that it remains in force until the end of the next session of the United States Senate and not later. Following is the form of oath attested under the hand and seal of the Chief Justice:

"United States of America, Territory of Hawaii, ss:

"I, John Thomas De Bolt, of Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, do solemnly swear that I will administer justice without respect to persons, and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent on me as First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the Constitution and Laws of the United States. So help me God."

"And I do further swear that I will faithfully support and defend the Constitution and Laws of the United States and the Laws of the Territory of Hawaii against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will conscientiously and impartially discharge the duties of the office of First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii, on which I am about to enter. So help me God."

"JOHN THOMAS DE BOLT."

"Subscribed and sworn to before me by the said John Thomas De Bolt at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, this twenty-seventh day of September, A. D. 1902."

"W. F. FREAR."

"Chief Justice Supreme Court of the Territory of Hawaii."

Judge Robinson ordered copies of the commission and oath spread on the records.

Judge De Bolt, greeted by the members of the Bar rising, said he appreciated highly the confidence of the Bar and of the business men of Honolulu in recommending him to the position. That was all he had to say.

Judge Gear shook hands and chatted a minute with the First Judge and then retired, after which Judge De Bolt remained but a few minutes. Judge Robinson proceeded with business.

W. O. Smith asked for a continuance of a case in which he was associated with C. F. Peterson for Aeneas, defendant, until Mr. Peterson's return from the Coast next week. Judge Robinson stated that the term would close October 6 and he did not wish any case begun which could not be finished. A. G. M. Robertson objected to continuance, saying Mr. Smith knew enough about the case to proceed. The plaintiff should be prepared to prove its claims. Mr. Smith said he understood Mr. Robertson himself was going away and would consent to have the case go over until after his return. Mr. Robertson said he expected to go to the Coast shortly and to be absent about five weeks. He still refused consent to continuance, but Judge Robinson continued the case until October 21.

WRIGHT CASE IS OPENED

The case of B. H. Wright was called in the Police Court this morning at a little after ten. Attorneys Ashford and Carlos Long appeared for the defendant while Assistant Deputy Attorney General Douthitt conducted the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Ashford asked the court that the case be continued as Superintendent of Public Works Boyd, so he was informed, had not returned from the Coast. Mr. Douthitt stated that his information had been to the same effect. Mr. Cooke of the Public Works department was then called. He stated that Mr. Boyd had not returned.

Mr. Ashford asked that the case be continued as Mr. Boyd was a very important witness. Wright was securely held. He was not even out on bail. The government could surely not suffer by having the case continued.

Douthitt objected to a continuance. He pointed out that an oral petition for a continuance was not sufficient. Such a motion should be in written form accompanied by an affidavit that the witness was necessary to the case of the defendant and also stating what the defense intended to prove by Mr. Boyd. Ashford replied that the defense did not want to give such an affidavit. If the court did not think an oral request sufficient the defense would take what it got.

The court then took up divorce cases.

Attorney General E. P. Dole has accepted service of the peremptory writ of mandamus issued by Judge Gear, commanding the Fire Claims Commissioners to amend their awards in the two cases of insurance decided the other day.

W. O. Smith, administrator of the estate of James R. Estill, deceased, has presented his first and final account with a petition for discharge. Receipts are \$1,311.25 and payments \$112.90, leaving a balance of \$1,197.35.

SITUATION IN FIFTH

The situation in the Fifth District so far as the Home Rulers are concerned seems to be pretty serious. Representative Wm. Moorman will have absolutely nothing to do with the ticket from his district as long as Monwar remains on it and he is being upheld in his position by some of the strongest workers of the party who feel that a great mistake was made when the Chinese attorney was given a place on the ticket.

Petitions protesting against the action of the Fifth District committee are being passed around among the Fifth District members of the Home Rule party today and it is understood that they are being quite extensively signed. What the outcome will be is very uncertain but it would seem as if there is no possibility of reconciliation so far as Moorman and his supporters are concerned. One of the latter said yesterday: "If they retain Monwar on the ticket, there will be a split in the Home Rule party as sure as you live. We are not going to stand for it."

FALSE ALARM.

The fire department turned out this morning on a false alarm turned in from box 123 at the corner of Makiki and Lunalilo streets. The alarm box had been left open by some one and a small native boy who came along, turned in the alarm. Chief Thorston gave the little chap a lecture and let him go.

GOVERNOR FOR PUBLICITY.

Governor Dole said today that, so far as he was concerned, the investigation on Monday of the charges against Auditor Austin might be open to members of the press, and it remained for the side of the defense to say whether or not they favored publicity in proceedings.

TAX APPEAL COURT.

Members of the Tax Appeal Court and Tax Assessor J. W. Pratt, accompanied by appellants, drove out in a wagonette yesterday and today to view certain properties on which assessments are disputed. No decisions have as yet been filed by the court.

The court asked Mr. Ashford if it was not the usual procedure to present an affidavit. Ashford replied that it was in civil but not in criminal cases. The court, however, stated that such procedure was usually followed in that court and denied the motion for continuance.

The deputy sheriff asked that all the cases on the day's calendar with the exception of two vagrancy cases be continued until Monday. This was granted by the court.

Manager Gartley of the Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd., was the first witness called by the prosecution. Ashford objected to the question, "What is the Hawaiian Electric Co.?" He wanted to know if the prosecution wanted to prove that it was a corporation. Douthitt stated that the court surely was aware of the fact that it was a corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of the Territory. Ashford, however, wanted documentary proof and the objection was allowed.

"Whose signature is that on this paper?" asked Mr. Douthitt, handing Mr. Gartley a check.

"Mine," answered the witness. Ashford objected to the paper being introduced before it had been examined by the attorneys for the defense. His objection was sustained and Ashford examined the check. Douthitt then offered it in evidence and started to read its contents. Ashford interrupted him with an objection that the check go in as evidence. It was stamped "Paid."

He wanted that proved before the check was introduced for identification. Douthitt replied that he would introduce the check in evidence to the witness and show what it was Mr. Gartley stated that it was a check on the Bank of Hawaii from the Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd., for the sum of \$329.83 payable to the Public Works department, that amount representing 2 1/2 per cent of the gross income of the company for power and lighting and being the franchise royalty which was paid to the Public Works department in accordance with contract.

Here Mr. Ashford objected on the grounds that in that case the contract should be offered in evidence. Mr. Douthitt referred counsel to the statute on the subject and was borne out by the evidence of witness. Mr. Douthitt then offered the check in evidence, reading the contents as above. The check was paid on August 16 and endorsed by the Public Works department by B. H. Wright.

Ashford asked the witness if he had personally signed the check and was answered in the affirmative.

Mr. Binley, bookkeeper of the Hawaiian Electric Co., was the next witness.

He had seen B. H. Wright on August 15. He had seen the check on August 15. Had written the body of the check and recognized signature of Mr. Gartley. Had delivered the check to Wright who had signed the voucher.

The voucher was produced and identified by witness. He recognized Wright's signature. It had been signed in his presence in the office of the Public Works department.

Mr. Douthitt offered the voucher in evidence as an exhibit for the prosecution. Answering a question from Mr. Ashford, witness stated that he had made out the voucher and carried it up to the Public Works office where Wright had signed it.

Frank Atherton, assistant cashier of the Bank of Hawaii, was then called. He was given the check for identification but could not swear that he had seen it before. He referred to the bank's records of payments of checks.

The check had been paid by the Bank of Hawaii. It bore its official stamp. Record showed that it had been paid against the Hawaiian Electric Co., Ltd. Witness was familiar with Wright's signature and recognized it on the check.

Ashford objected to the witness testifying as an expert on handwriting and was sustained.

Witness further testified that check had been issued to the Department of Public Works, but could not tell by whom it had been cashed. It had been cashed. He stated that he could produce records of the bank.

Ashford asked how witness could tell that check was paid. Witness answered that the check bore the cut of the bank's file and the stamp. Did not know who paid it.

Manuel Cook, bookkeeper of the Public Work Department, testified that he had known Wright ever since he came in that office, about two years ago.

The duties of the chief clerk were to attend to all the office correspondence. The cashier had charge of the cash of the department. Could not tell if chief clerk was empowered to collect or give receipt for money on behalf of the department. When shown the check referred to above, witness recognized Wright's signature.

"Is there any entry to the amount of \$3,289.53 in the books of the department?" asked Mr. Douthitt. Ashford objected. The books should be produced. His objection was overruled.

Witness stated that there was no entry of such amount in the books on or since August 15. The cashier received.

(Continued on Page 5.)

Japanese Sorry For Rosehill

The following story of the Marcus Island incident from the Japanese view point was sent to W. S. Webster of this city by his friend I. Uyero, a lieutenant of the Japanese navy:

Tokyo, Sept. 9.—I have just returned from our cruiser, the Takachino, from a trip to the island formerly known as Marcus Island but which will henceforth be known, I presume, by its Japanese name — a somewhat ominous name, it is true, in view of the fate that has lately overtaken a neighboring island with a somewhat similar name—of Minami Torijima.

It may be remembered that the cruiser Kasagi left on the island a party of sixteen seamen under the command of Lieutenant Akimoto, in order to show conclusively that Japan meant to maintain her claim to the place as well as to provide against any emergency that might arise. On July 29th the Kasagi weighed anchor for Yokosuka, our naval station near Yokohama, but at 6 noon the very next day, Rosehill's sailing ship, the Julia A. Whalen, reached the island. As soon as she had anchored, sub-lieutenant Akimoto went on board and was courteously received by Captain Rosehill who said that he had left Honolulu on July 10 with the object of occupying the place.

The captain, whose whole bearing made a most favorable impression on the Japanese, then spoke his mind frankly and politely though of course the unexpected appearance on the scene of a Japanese naval officer in full uniform must have at once convinced him that he had been forestalled. The Japanese officer then proceeded to inform him that the island belonged to Japan, and that he, Lieutenant Akimoto, and a detachment of Japanese marines had been stationed on it in order to prevent any such occupation of it.

For some days after this, the American visitors and the Japanese settlers and guards lived together on the best of terms. The two scientific gentlemen applied themselves with great zeal to their work of collecting and preparing natural history objects; and in this work a bright little Japanese lad among the settlers proved a useful help to them. He hailed from the mountainous district of Shinshu in the main island of Japan and, having passed through the middle school course at home, he had a smattering of English which enabled him to act as interpreter to the scientists.

At last, the prescribed period of one week having expired, the Julia A. Whalen sailed homeward at 11:30 a. m. on August 7th, thus bringing to an end this little foot-note to history.

Captain Rosehill said, I understand, that twelve years ago while cruising in this part of the Pacific he chanced to discover this island, then quite uninhabited. He wanted at the time to leave the sailors on it till his return but none of his men cared to undertake such work so that he had to sail away leaving behind him no more substantial token of his visit than a bottle with a note in it containing a short account of his discovery.

On a second occasion, six years ago, he had visited the island but this time he could not land owing to the roughness of the sea—Minami Torijima being quite destitute of harbors.

The Japanese who had to do with Captain Rosehill sympathize with him very much in his disappointment as does the whole Japanese press. They all recognize the great pecuniary loss he has suffered owing to the failure of the expedition, not to speak of the years of effort now gone for nothing; and they confess that he has displayed a self-command worthy of an Oriental.

Captain Kajikawa of the Takachino has submitted a short report in connection with the expedition to Baron Yamamoto, vice admiral and Minister of the Navy; but its contents are covered by the account given above.

I. UYERO.

Southern Brigade will meet in Kakaako. The clans will gather at 6 o'clock and will, as soon as formation has been effected, march to the headquarters of the Home Rule party on Maunakea street where the two brigades will combine and march to Emma Square, the procession starting at 7:30 o'clock.

The processions will be headed by three bands of native Hawaiian musicians who will have strunged instruments and will sing on their way to the place of meeting and also in the intervals between the speeches in Emma Square.

The speeches will be made by Delegate Wilcox, Senator Kalaupokalani, the candidates of the Home Rule party for the Senate and House and others. The time of the speakers will be limited so that the meeting will not be strung out to a great length. Senator Kalaupokalani will preside.

YOU CAN'T VOTE UNLESS YOU REGISTER.

Ivory taken from a billiard ball was the only material used by M. Henri Houriet, of Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland, in making an entire watch—works, hands, and case. It keeps good time.

The Duke of Argyll, in the hope of locating minerals, is having the livery estate surveyed by a mining expert.

Wells, Fargo & Co. Express

TEL. MAIN 199.

Masonic Temple, with American Messenger Service.

Twelve Hundred

TORCHES IN LINE

BRIGADES WILL MARCH FROM NORTH AND SOUTH TO COMBINE AT THE HEAD-QUARTERS.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the big torchlight procession and mass meeting in Emma Square this evening has promised a very elaborate affair.

At the headquarters of the Home Rule party today it was learned that there will be twelve hundred torches in the procession and that these will be carried by bona fide Home Rulers.

The party has a large number of torches already but a great many more are being made and borrowed today.

There will be two delegations in the parade, meant to represent the two representative districts of the island of Oahu. The first of these is designated the Northern Brigade and will meet at Moaulani, the Queen's place in Kapalama. The second, designated as the

A BIG PROCESSION

Twelve Hundred

TORCHES IN LINE

BRIGADES WILL MARCH FROM NORTH AND SOUTH TO COMBINE AT THE HEAD-QUARTERS.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the big torchlight procession and mass meeting in Emma Square this evening has promised a very elaborate affair.

At the headquarters of the Home Rule party today it was learned that there will be twelve hundred torches in the procession and that these will be carried by bona fide Home Rulers.

The party has a large number of torches already but a great many more are being made and borrowed today.

There will be two delegations in the parade, meant to represent the two representative districts of the island of Oahu. The first of these is designated the Northern Brigade and will meet at Moaulani, the Queen's place in Kapalama. The second, designated as the

A BIG PROCESSION

Twelve Hundred

TORCHES IN LINE

BRIGADES WILL MARCH FROM NORTH AND SOUTH TO COMBINE AT THE HEAD-QUARTERS.

The committee in charge of the arrangements for the big torchlight procession and mass meeting in Emma Square this evening has promised a very elaborate affair.

At the headquarters of the Home Rule party today it was learned that there will be twelve hundred torches in the procession and that these will be carried by bona fide Home Rulers.

The party has a large number of torches already but a great many more are being made and borrowed today.

There will be two delegations in the parade, meant to represent the two representative districts of the island of Oahu. The first of these is designated the Northern Brigade and will meet at Moaulani, the Queen's place in Kapalama. The second, designated as the

A BIG PROCESSION

Witness further testified that check had been issued to the Department of Public Works, but could not tell by whom it had been cashed. It had been cashed. He stated that he could produce records of the bank.

Ashford asked how witness could tell that check was paid. Witness answered that the check bore the cut of the bank's file and the stamp. Did not know who paid it.

Manuel Cook, bookkeeper of the Public Work Department, testified that he had known Wright ever since he came in that office, about two years ago.

The duties of the chief clerk were to attend to all the office correspondence. The cashier had charge of the cash of the department. Could not tell if chief clerk was empowered to collect or give receipt for money on behalf of the department. When shown the check referred to above, witness recognized Wright's signature.

"Is there any entry to the amount of \$3,289.53 in the books of the department?" asked Mr. Douthitt. Ashford objected. The books should be produced. His objection was overruled.

Witness stated that there was no entry of such amount in the books on or since August 15. The cashier received.

(Continued on Page 5.)

The duties of the chief clerk were to attend to all the office correspondence. The cashier had charge of the cash of the department. Could not tell if chief clerk was empowered to collect or give receipt for money on behalf of the department. When shown the check referred to above, witness recognized Wright's signature.

"Is there any entry to the amount of \$3,289.53 in the books of the department?" asked Mr. Douthitt. Ashford objected. The books should be produced. His objection was overruled.

Witness stated that there was no entry of such amount in the books on or since August 15. The cashier received.

(Continued on Page 5.)

Witness further testified that check had been issued to the Department of Public Works, but could not tell by whom it had been cashed. It had been cashed. He stated that he could produce records of the bank.

Ashford asked how witness could tell that check was paid. Witness answered that the check bore the cut of the bank's file and the stamp. Did not know who paid it.

Manuel Cook, bookkeeper of the Public Work Department, testified that he had known Wright ever since he came in that office, about two years ago.

The duties of the chief clerk were to attend to all the office correspondence. The cashier had charge of the cash of the department. Could not tell if chief clerk was empowered to collect or give receipt for money on behalf of the department. When shown the check referred to above, witness recognized Wright's signature.

"Is there any entry to the amount of \$3,289.53 in the books of the department?" asked Mr. Douthitt. Ashford objected. The books should be produced. His objection was overruled.

Witness stated that there was no entry of such amount in the books on or since August 15. The cashier received.

(Continued on Page 5.)

Witness further testified that check had been issued to the Department of Public Works, but could not tell by whom it had been cashed. It had been cashed. He stated that he could produce records of the bank.

Ashford asked how witness could tell that check was paid. Witness answered that the check bore the cut of the bank's file and the stamp. Did not know who paid it.

Manuel Cook, bookkeeper of the Public Work Department, testified that he had known Wright ever since he came in that office, about two years ago.

The duties of the chief clerk were to attend to all the office correspondence. The cashier had charge of the cash of the department. Could not tell if chief clerk was empowered to collect or give receipt for money on behalf of the department. When shown the check referred to above, witness recognized Wright's signature.

"Is there any entry to the amount of \$3,289.53 in the books of the department?" asked Mr. Douthitt. Ashford objected. The books should be produced. His objection was overruled.

Witness stated that there was no entry of such amount in the books on or since August 15. The cashier received.

(Continued on Page 5.)

Witness further testified that check had been issued to the Department of Public Works, but could not tell by whom it had been cashed. It had been cashed. He stated that he could produce records of the bank.

Ashford asked how witness could tell that check was paid. Witness answered that the check bore the cut of the bank's file and the stamp. Did not know who paid it.

Manuel Cook, bookkeeper of the Public Work Department, testified that he had known Wright ever since he came in that office, about two years ago.

The duties of the chief clerk were to attend to all the office correspondence. The cashier had charge of the cash of the department. Could not tell if chief clerk was empowered to collect or give receipt for money on behalf of the department. When shown the check referred to above, witness recognized Wright's signature.

"Is there any entry to the amount of \$3,289.53 in the books of the department?" asked Mr. Douthitt. Ashford objected. The books should be produced. His objection was overruled.

PRINCE CUPID'S TRIUMPHAL TOUR

Rousing Reception Is Given Him On Hawaii.

HAWAIIAN-AMERICANS ARE INTERESTED AND CONVINCED

LARGE MEETINGS THROUGH HAWAII, KOHALA AND KAU.

WILL SOON GO TO MAUI.

Hilo, Sept. 26.—The campaign tour made on this island the past week by Prince Cupid, the Republican nominee for Delegate to Congress, has been attended by crowds all along the line.

After the big mass meeting in Hilo last week, the Prince accompanied by S. L. Desha and Archie Mahaula made a trip to Hamakua and Kohala. At Mahukoua they met Kalaupokalani and his Home Rule friends, who tried to hold rival meetings without success. The Hawaiians refused to listen to Home Rule talk which they describe as "nonsense." Chairman Holstein was present and when he proposed three cheers for the Prince, the response was enthusiastic. The party then proceeded to Kohala, where they held two good meetings. At Niihau, a Home Rule stronghold, the Wilcox sympathizers made a disorderly attempt to break up the meeting. The crowd biased the rowdies and listened attentively to the Prince. The Hawaiian women were especially indignant at the disturbances.

A fine meeting was held at the Kohala court house. At this place two leading Home Rulers came out for Prince Cupid and made strong speeches in his behalf.

At Waimea Senator J. D. Paris joined the party and one of the best public meetings of the year was held. All present except two men pledged their hearty support for the Republican ticket. Prince Cupid was greatly pleased and feels confident of success.

At Kukuhaele the party found a Home Rule meeting in progress. This broke up as soon as Prince Cupid arrived and the people looked to hear him speak. All along the line wherever a group of Hawaiians could be found, the Republican leader made short speeches.

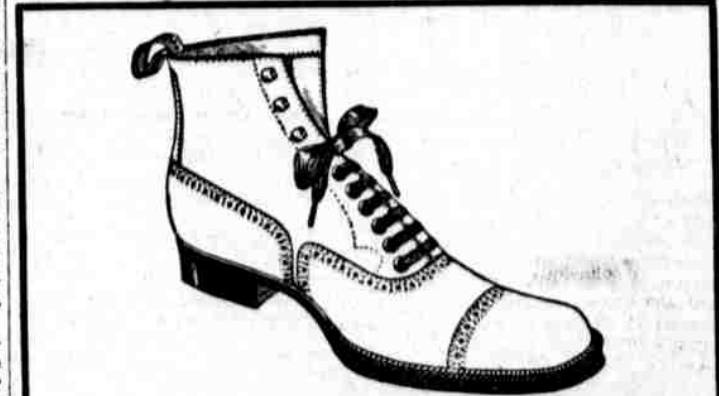
At Laupahoehoe the school house was packed. The Home Rulers have been diligently circulating the report that the Queen is hostile to the candidacy of Cupid. In his speeches he has set them right on this point.

Wednesday night a successful meeting was held at Waikaele, and yesterday Puna heard from the Prince.

After completing the tour of Kona, the Prince will go to Maui. He will probably be accompanied by S. L. Desha.—Tribune.

AMANA DENIES CHARGE

Amama, the Chinese clerk in the Tax office, has been suspended pending an investigation of charges preferred by two taxpayers of his nationality. Tax Assessor Pratt says Amama's accusers have not a scrap of evidence to show, in the shape of tax receipts or anything else, yet he felt it his duty to suspend the young man until his case be fully investigated. The Chinese taxpayers allege they paid him money for their taxes and Amama steadfastly denies that they did so.



MEN'S HIGHLAND CALF.

Made of Finest Highland Calf Leather. All latest shapes. Best shoe for general use ever made. Soft and durable. Fits comfortable. Every pair guaranteed. Sizes 6 to 11.

MADE BY HAMILTON-BROWN SHOE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A.

Price \$3.00 per pair

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE CO.

Limited

1057 FORT STREET

Egyptian deities

"NO BETTER TURKISH CIGARETTE CAN BE MADE."

IM